

ДѢЙСТВІЕ I. АСТЕ I.

La Scène représente une partie d'un parc magnifique; au loin on voit le château. Un pont gracieux est jeté sur le ruisseau. Le prince Siegfried et ses amis sont assis devant des tables en buvant le vin.

ОЦЕНА. № 1. СЦЕНА.

Allegro giusto.

Piccolo.

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.
I.
II.
III.
IV.

Pistoni in A.

Trombe in D.

2 Tromboni tenori.

Tr. basso e Tuba.

Timpani A, D.

Triangolo.

Piatti e gr. Cassa.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Celli.

C.-Bassi.

Allegro giusto. *poco* *a* *poco*

musical score for page 12, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score includes various musical markings such as *mf cresc.*, *cresc.*, and *cre*. The lyrics "cre", "scen", and "do" are visible at the bottom of the page, corresponding to the musical notation.

Lyrics: *cre* *scen* *do*

This page of musical notation, page 13, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns and others showing simpler, more melodic lines. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner.

LE RIDEAU.

LE RIDEAU.

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV.

Pist.

Tromb.

Timp.

ff

f

This page of musical notation, numbered 15 in the top right corner, contains a dense arrangement of musical staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes various time signatures, with 4/4 being prominent. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings are used throughout, with 'ff' (fortissimo) appearing frequently at the beginning of staves or sections. A circled '1' is placed at the start of several staves, likely indicating a first ending or a specific measure. The notation is organized into systems, with some staves having a 'ff' marking at the bottom left. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era manuscript, with a focus on intricate rhythmic detail.

The main musical score on page 116 consists of 18 staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The score is organized into four measures, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

The right side of the page shows the continuation of the musical score. It features 10 staves, which are part of the same composition as the main score on the left. The notation continues with similar complexity, including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The score is organized into four measures, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is consistent with the main score on the left.

This page of musical notation, page 17, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation is organized into measures across multiple staves, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The page is numbered 17 in the top right corner. The notation includes a variety of musical elements, such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, arranged in a structured manner across the staves. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notation is written in a standard musical notation style.

This page contains a complex musical score for 18 staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and triplet markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense passages of sixteenth notes and others featuring more complex rhythmic patterns. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

A musical score for 12 staves, organized into four systems of three staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A bracketed number '2' appears above the first staff of the second system (measure 59) and below the first staff of the fourth system (measure 61). The notation features various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like 't' (tutti) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.

This musical score page contains 12 staves of music, organized into four systems of three staves each. The first system (staves 1-3) features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first two staves of this system contain a melodic line with a trill (tr) in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes. The third staff of the first system contains a bass line with a series of eighth notes. The second system (staves 4-6) continues the melodic and bass lines. The third system (staves 7-9) continues the melodic and bass lines. The fourth system (staves 10-12) continues the melodic and bass lines. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and trills clearly visible.

This page contains musical notation for 18 staves, arranged in a 9-staff system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The staves are organized into three groups of six staves each, with a double bar line separating the groups. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The first staff of the first group is a treble clef, while the others are bass clefs. The second group of staves is entirely in bass clef. The third group of staves is also in bass clef. The notation is written in a standard musical font, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page is numbered 21 in the top right corner.

The main musical score on page 22 consists of 18 staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with the first staff likely representing the first violin and the last staff representing the double bass.

This block shows the right edge of the next page of the musical score. It contains the beginning of the next section, with instrument labels and the start of the musical notation. The labels visible include: "Obol.", "Clay.", "Fag.", "Fl. I.", "Fl. II.", "Obol.", "Cl.", "Fag.", "Triang.", "Viola", "Celli", "C. Ba.", "Fl. I.", "Fl. II.", "Obol.", "Fag.", "Triang.", "Viola", "Viola", "Celli", and "C. B.". The notation is partially cut off by the edge of the page.

Une foule de paysans vient pour féliciter le prince. Son gouverneur Wolfgang les engage à egayer le prince par leurs danses; les paysans consentent. Le prince ordonne de les régaler de vin. Les valets exécutent ses ordres. On donne aux femmes des fleurs et des rubans.

3 Oboi.
Clar.
Fag.

3 Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Oboi.
Cl.
Fag.
Triang.
Viola.
Celli.
C. Bassi.

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Oboi.
Fag.
Triang.
Viol. I.
Viola.
Celli.
C. Bassi.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb), and time signatures of 4/4 and 3/4. The music is written in a complex, multi-measure format, with many notes and rests. The notation is arranged in a multi-staff system, with each staff representing a different instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *arco* (arco). The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with a focus on the musical notation itself. The page is numbered 25 in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in a multi-staff system, with each staff representing a different instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *arco* (arco). The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with a focus on the musical notation itself.

This page of musical notation contains a complex arrangement for piano, likely a transcription of a jazz or modern classical piece. It features 16 staves in total, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic figures, such as sixteenth-note runs, eighth-note patterns, and triplet figures. Chordal textures are prominent, with many measures containing dense clusters of notes. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with many notes beamed together to indicate rapid passages. The piece appears to be in a single system, with no repeat signs or section markers visible on this page.

This block shows the right edge of the musical score, continuing the notation from the previous page. It includes the rightmost staves of the four systems, showing the continuation of the complex rhythmic and harmonic material. The notation is consistent with the main body of the page, maintaining the same key signature and time signature.

This page of musical notation, page 27, features a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, organized into a structured layout. The page is numbered 27 in the top right corner.

This musical score, labeled B.B. 59, is a complex arrangement for multiple instruments. It consists of 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes a variety of musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. A prominent marking 'unis.' (unison) appears at the end of the third system, indicating a unison passage. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a musical manuscript or published score.

This page contains musical notation for a large ensemble, likely a string quartet or a small orchestra. The notation is arranged in a system of 16 staves, organized into four groups of four staves each. The first group of four staves (top) appears to be for a string quartet, with each staff containing a melodic line. The second group of four staves (middle) contains more complex, possibly contrapuntal or harmonic, lines. The third group of four staves (bottom) includes a staff with the marking "unis." (unison), suggesting a section playing in unison. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 29 in the top right corner.

5

5

This page of musical notation, page 31, contains a complex arrangement for piano. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system includes five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *tr* (trill) and *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout. The middle system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The bottom system also consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings, including *ff* and *tr*.

Piccolo.

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboe I.

Oboe II.

Clarinetto I in

Clarinetto II in

Fagotto I.

Fagotto II.

Corni in F

Pistons in

Trombe in

2 Tromboni in

Tr. basso e T

Timpani A, E

Triangolo

Piatti e gr. C

Violini I

Violini II

Viole.

Celli.

C-Bassi